February 16, 2007

Mr. Matthew A. Love
Exide Corporation
3000 Montrose Avenue
Reading, PA 19605

Dear Mr. Love:

RE: Termination of Interim Status
Exide Technologies-Manchester
Manchester, Iowa
EPA RCRA ID No. IAD069619765

This letter is to inform you of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) decision to terminate interim status and deny the Permit Application in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 265.1(b) and 40 CFR 270.73. The EPA is also proposing that no further corrective action is necessary at the Exide Technologies, Manchester, Iowa facility based on currently known information. The foregoing decisions are based on the following:

Closure of the former surface impoundment was completed by the facility pursuant to the submitted closure plan, dated January 16, 1987 which was approved by EPA May 15, 1987. Closure certification was not accepted by EPA initially because of the possibility of underlying groundwater contamination which required post-closure care after the surface impoundment was removed. Seven years of groundwater monitoring based on time-of-travel calculations had shown no groundwater contamination by hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. Therefore, the Closure Certification dated June 14, 1993 was accepted by EPA. No other SWMUs (Solid Waste Management Units) or areas of contamination were present on the facility property that required investigation.

As required by 40 CFR 124.9(b)(2), an Administrative Record was assembled and made available for public comment at the Manchester Public Library (304 N. Franklin Street) for a period of 45 days as specified under 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1), denial of RCRA permit requirements. In addition, EPA published a notice as specified by 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1) in the Manchester Press announcing a 45 day public comment period on EPA's proposed interim status termination and no further corrective action determination for the facility. The public was invited to review and comment on the proposed decisions to release of the facility's interim status and no further corrective action during the public comment period. No comments were received by EPA during the public comment period.

RCAP	RCAP
GABBERT	SLUGANTZ
02/ /07	02/ /07

Since the surface impoundment has been removed, and no hazardous waste constituents were found during seven years of monitoring immediately adjacent to or underneath the hazardous waste unit, EPA believes that post-closure has been completed in accordance with the approved plan. Therefore in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 265.145, you are no longer required to maintain post-closure cost assurance for this facility, as required by Subpart H of 40 CFR part 265. The financial quarantee bond Number 400JT6546 issued by St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company and letter of credit Number DBS-15876 issued by Deutsche Bank have been returned, and the trustee of the standby trust agreement will be requested to terminate it upon receipt of address instructions.

If you have any questions, please contact Harry Gabbert of my staff at (913) 551-7652.

Sincerely,

Lynn Slugantz, Chief
Corrective Action and Permits Branch
Air, RCRA, and Toxics Division

bcc: Howard Bunch
CNSL

ARTD/RCAP:cas:h:/HGABBERT/EXIDEINTTERMINATION.DOC/021507

RCRA READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE (RAU) DOCUMENTATION FORM, 2011

United States
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, DC 20460

PART A – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

1. Facility Name: Exide/General Battery		**2. EPA ID: IAD069619765**
3. Street Address: 913 South 10th Street		
4. City: Manchester	**5. State: IA**	**6. Zip Code: 52057**
7. Project Manager: Patricia Murrow	**8. Organization AWMD/WRAP/MIRP**	

PART B – READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE DETERMINATION

9. This RAU Determination is for:

☒ Facility-wide Designation, Number of Acres at Facility 22.5 ; or

☐ Area Designation – Area defined in RCRA INFO as
Number of Acres in Area

10. Protective for People under Current Conditions Requirements.

☒ A Current Human Exposure Under Control Environmental Indicator (CA 725) determination has been made.

Date of Determination: 05/26/2009

515463
RCRA

11. Cleanup Goals for Media That Affect Land Use Have Been Achieved

☒ All final cleanup goals in the remedy selection document or other decision document(s), that may affect current and reasonably anticipated future **land** uses have been achieved. (See RCRA Land Revitalization guidance for more specific information.)

Documentation:

1) Letter dated February 16, 2007, Termination of Interim Status and No Further Corrective Action Decision - Letter from Lynn Slugantz, Chief Corrective Action and Permits Branch, EPA Region 7 to Mr. Matthew Love, Exide Corporation, Reading, PA
2) CA400- Remedy Decision, CA550NR – Remedy Construction – No Remedy Constructed, and CA999NF – CA Process is Terminated – No Further Action, all coded in RCRAInfo, entire facility, actual date February 16, 2007

Documentation may include a construction complete determination (550), Completion Determination (CA999), no further action letter, comfort letter, Interim Measures Report, RFI Report or other documents.

12. Institutional Controls Status

☒ All acres covered by this RAU form meet the requirement for unrestricted use for all media and no institutional controls are necessary, **or**

☐ All institutional controls or other administrative controls (e.g. orders, permit, written agreement) required in the remedy decision document or other decision document(s) have been put in place.

List any contaminated media and use restrictions on facility or acres being considered for RAU:

Identify Institutional Controls implemented at the facility (each of these should be entered into RCRAInfo, CA772 event code):

PART C – SIGNATURE

NOTE: The outcome of this Property Reuse Evaluation does not have any legally binding effect and does not expressly or implicitly create, expand, or limit any legal rights, obligations, responsibilities, expectations, or benefits of any party. EPA assumes no responsibility for reuse activities and/or any potential harm that might result from reuse activities. EPA retains any and all rights and authorities it has, including but not limited to legal, equitable, or administrative rights. EPA specifically retains any and all rights and authorities it has to conduct, direct, oversee, and/or require environmental response actions in connection with the facility, including but not limited to instances when new or additional information has been discovered regarding the contamination or conditions at the facility that indicates that the response and/or the conditions at the facility are no longer protective of human health or the environment.

13. Project Manager: Patricia Murrow	14. Signature Patricia Murrow	15. Date 5/15/12
16. Supervisor Jeremy D. Johnson	17. Signature	18. Date 5/15/12

PART D – REMOVAL OF ACRES FROM READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE DETERMINATION

19. Retraction of RAU Determination

☐ RAU Determination retracted for entire facility, or

☐ RAU Determination retracted for area.
Area Name
Number of acres

Reason:

20. Project Manager	21. Signature	22. Date
23. Supervisor	24. Signature	25. Date

Documentation of Environmental Indicator Determination

RCRA Corrective Action
(Final 4/1/09)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS Code CA750

Facility Name: **Exide Technologies (Formerly General Battery)**
Facility Address: **913 South 10th Street**
Manchester, Iowa 52057
Facility EPA ID#: **IAD069619765**

1. Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the groundwater media, subject to RCRA Corrective Action from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC), been considered in this EI determination?

   _X_ If yes- check here and continue with #2 below.

   ___ If no- re-evaluate existing data, or

   ___ If data are not available, skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Facility Location, Physical Setting, Regulatory History and Hydrogeology

Exide Technologies (Exide), a manufacturer of lead-acid batteries, is located at 913 South 10th Street, Manchester, Iowa (Figure 1). The site was formerly owned and operated as Prestolite Battery, Allied Battery, and General Battery, respectively. The facility has been regulated as an interim status hazardous waste and storage facility by virtue of Prestolite Battery's initial filing for a RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit on November 11, 1980. In January 1987, the Exide facility submitted a Closure Plan for the closure of four units. The four units were a Lead Storage Area, Waste Solvent Storage Area, Former Waste Storage Area, and a Surface Impoundment (Figure 2). The Closure Plan was posted for public notice on May 23, 1987 and final approval of the plan was granted by EPA in June 1987. Closure activities for the units included environmental sampling for sulfate, pH, sodium and lead contamination, was performed from May through October, 1988. Closure certification reports were submitted to EPA in December 1988 and February 1989, documenting the results of the closure activities and indicating that no further action was necessary.

In September, 1989, EPA concluded that all of the units had been closed in accordance with the approved Closure Plan except for the Surface Impoundment. EPA determined that

time-of-travel groundwater monitoring was needed in order to accept the closure certification of the Surface Impoundment. After removal of the Surface Impoundment, a post-closure monitoring program was initiated. The monitoring well system consisted of three downgradient and two upgradient wells (Figure 3). The monitoring wells were sampled semi-annually for pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon (TOC), total organic halides (TOX), sulfate, lead, sodium and methylene chloride. Results of the 18 semi-annual groundwater sampling events had shown that no detectable concentrations of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents were present in the groundwater associated with the Exide former Surface Impoundment.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring for over seven years did not detect any hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in any onsite monitoring wells. Lead levels in groundwater and soil sampling from the former surface impoundment were below MCLs and equal to or below reported background levels. Closure Certification was accepted by EPA June14, 1993. After a public comment period, EPA terminated Exide's interim status with no further corrective action.

Other than the units that underwent closure as discussed above, other areas of the plant initially investigated in 1986 and discussed in the January, 1987 Corrective Action Plan, included the waste water treatment plant (WWTP), satellite scrap accumulation barrels, sludge sumps, handling of spent methylene chloride from gluing operations and waste oil collections. Air emission control features such as baghouse dust accumulation drums and a wet scrubber were also investigated for potential hazardous waste releases to the environment and addressed in the 1987 Corrective Acton Plan.

There is no evidence of releases to the environment from these other plant waste handling operations. Discharge from the WWTP is continuous and under a NPDES Permit. Satellite accumulation drums for scrap metal and sump sludge collection are periodically sent offsite to a smelter for recycling. Baghouse dust is accumulated in barrels below the baghouses and sent offsite to be reclaimed. Effluent from the wet scrubber is discharged to the WWTP while spent methylene chloride left over from battery case gluing operations is being sent to the Hydrite Chemical Company for recycling use. Waste oil is periodically drummed and sent offsite for incineration.

Background

Definition of Environmental Indicators for RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures such as reports received, to track changes in the quality of the environment. The EI CA750 evaluated in this determination indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination (YE status code) indicates that the migration of contaminated groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring conducted has confirmed that the contaminated groundwater plume has or will not in the future, migrate to such an extent as to be detrimental to human health or the environment.

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program, the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as measures of performance under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains only to the physical migration of contaminates with groundwater movement. Achievement of this EI does not substitute for other stabilization or final remedy requirements associated with source control of contaminants and the need to restore contaminated groundwater to a usable resource.

Duration of Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in the RCRIS national database only as long as they remain true. These codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information.

2. Is groundwater known or reasonably suspected to be contaminated above appropriately protective levels from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?

___ If yes – continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate levels and referencing supporting documentation.

_X_ If no – skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate levels and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not contaminated.

___ If unknown – skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and References: In June, 1998, EPA concluded that Exide Technologies could cease the semi-annual groundwater monitoring program after evaluation of 18 groundwater monitoring reports indicating no hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents were present in the groundwater downgradient of the former surface impoundment. The potential source of possible contaminant migration was removed with closure and removal of the surface impoundment as documented in the Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care submitted to EPA in October, 1998. Time-of-travel studies showed that any plume present would have migrated from the upgradient side of the former impoundment to the downgradient monitoring wells within the time span of the groundwater monitoring program and completion of sampling.

3. Has the migration of contaminated groundwater stabilized such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the existing area of contaminated groundwater as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination?

___ If yes – continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the dimensions of the existing area of groundwater contamination.

___ If no – skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.

___ If unknown – skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

4. Does contaminated groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?

___ If yes – continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.

___ If no – skip to #7 and enter "YE" status code after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater contamination does not enter surface water bodies.

___ If unknown – skip to #7 and enter "IN" status code.

5. Is the discharge of contaminated groundwater into surface water likely to be insignificant and there is no other conditions which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations?

___ If yes – skip to #7 and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 is yes after documenting the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration of key contaminants discharged above the groundwater level and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing and provide a statement of professional judgment supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.

___ If no – continue after documenting the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration of each contaminant discharged above its groundwater level and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing.

___ If unknown – enter "IN" status code in #8.

6. Can the discharge of contaminated groundwater into surface water be shown to be currently acceptable to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented?

___ If yes – continue after either identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria developed for the protection of the site's surface water, sediments, and eco-systems.

___ If no – skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.

___ If unknown – skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

7. Will groundwater monitoring data be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the dimensions of the existing area of contaminated groundwater?

___ If yes – continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future sampling events. Specifically identify the well locations which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation that groundwater contamination will not be migrating beyond the existing area of groundwater contamination.

___ If no – enter "NO" status code in #8.

___ If unknown – enter "IN" status code in #8>

8. Check the appropriate RCRIS status code for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI (CA750) and obtain Supervisor signature and date on the EI determination below.

_X_ YE – Yes, Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been determined that the migration of contaminated groundwater is under control at the Exide Technologies facility (IAD069619765), located at 913 South 10th Street, Manchester, Iowa. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration of contaminated groundwater is under control and that monitoring has been conducted verifying this fact.

___ NO – Unacceptable migration of contaminated groundwater is observed or expected at this facility.

___ IN – More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by: _____ 5/22/09
(Signature and Date)

Harry V. Gabbert
Project Manager, RCRA Corrective Action & Permits Branch
EPA Region VII

Supervisor: _____ 5/26/09
(Signature and Date)

Lynn Slugantz
Chief, RCRA Corrective Action & Permits Branch
EPA Region VII

Locations Where References May Be Found:

EPA Region VII
RCRA Records Center
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Contact Telephone Number and e-mail Address:

Harry Gabbert
(913) 551-7652
Gabbert.harry@epa.gov

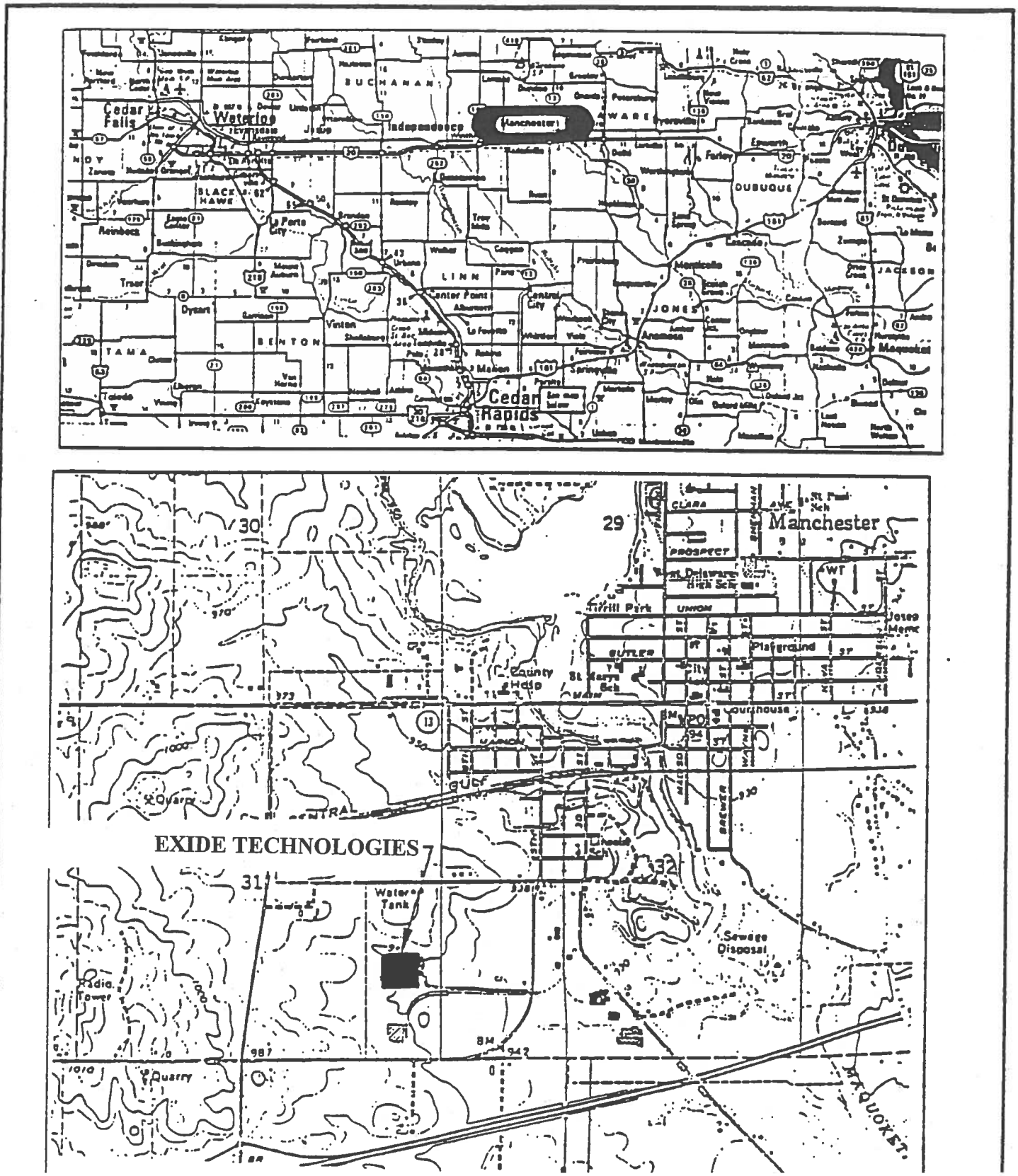
FIGURES

Figure 1. Site Location

Figure 2. Site Plan

Figure 3. Post-Closure Monitoring Well Network

FIGURE 1
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES LOCATION MAP



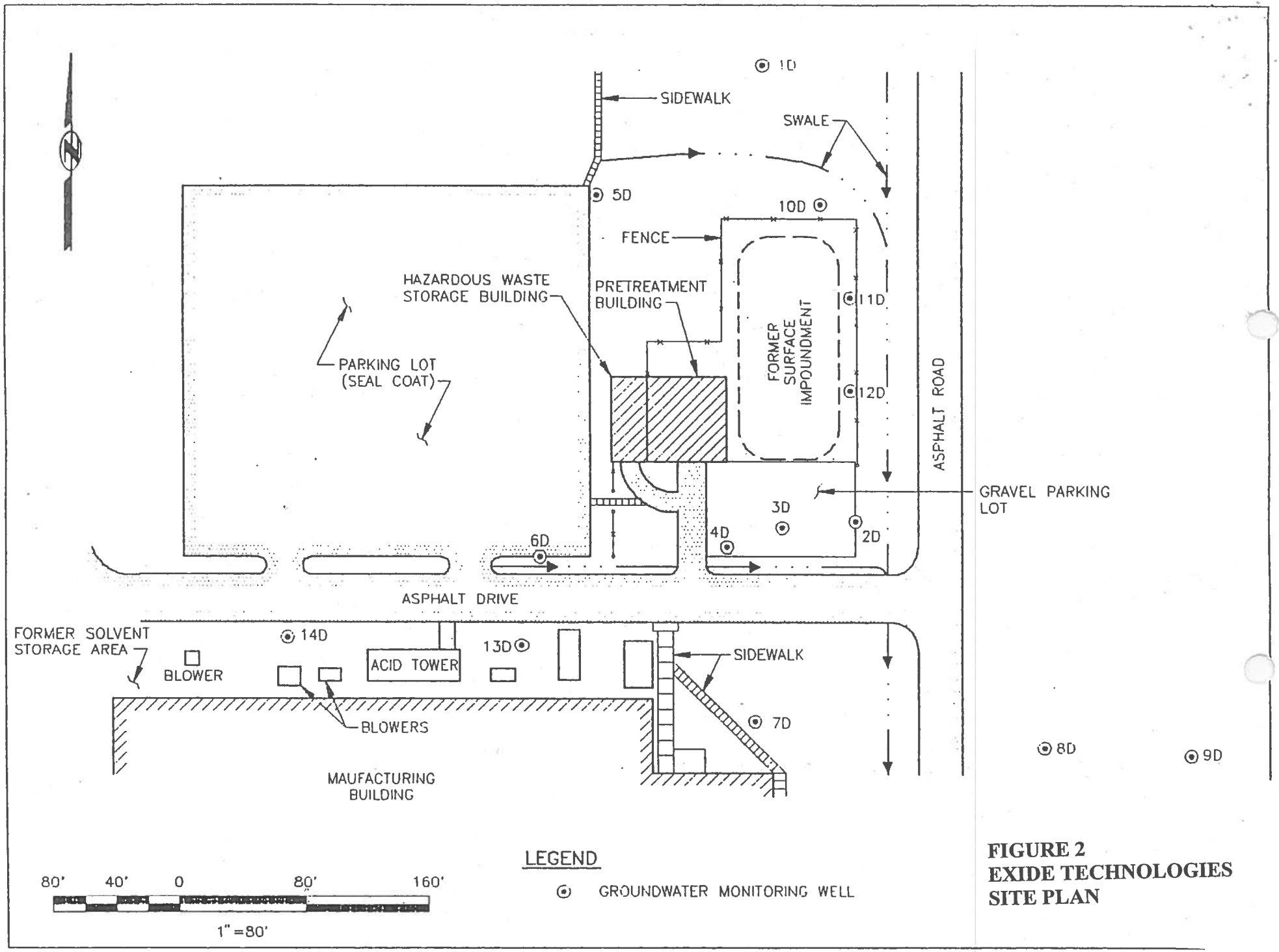


FIGURE 2
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES
SITE PLAN

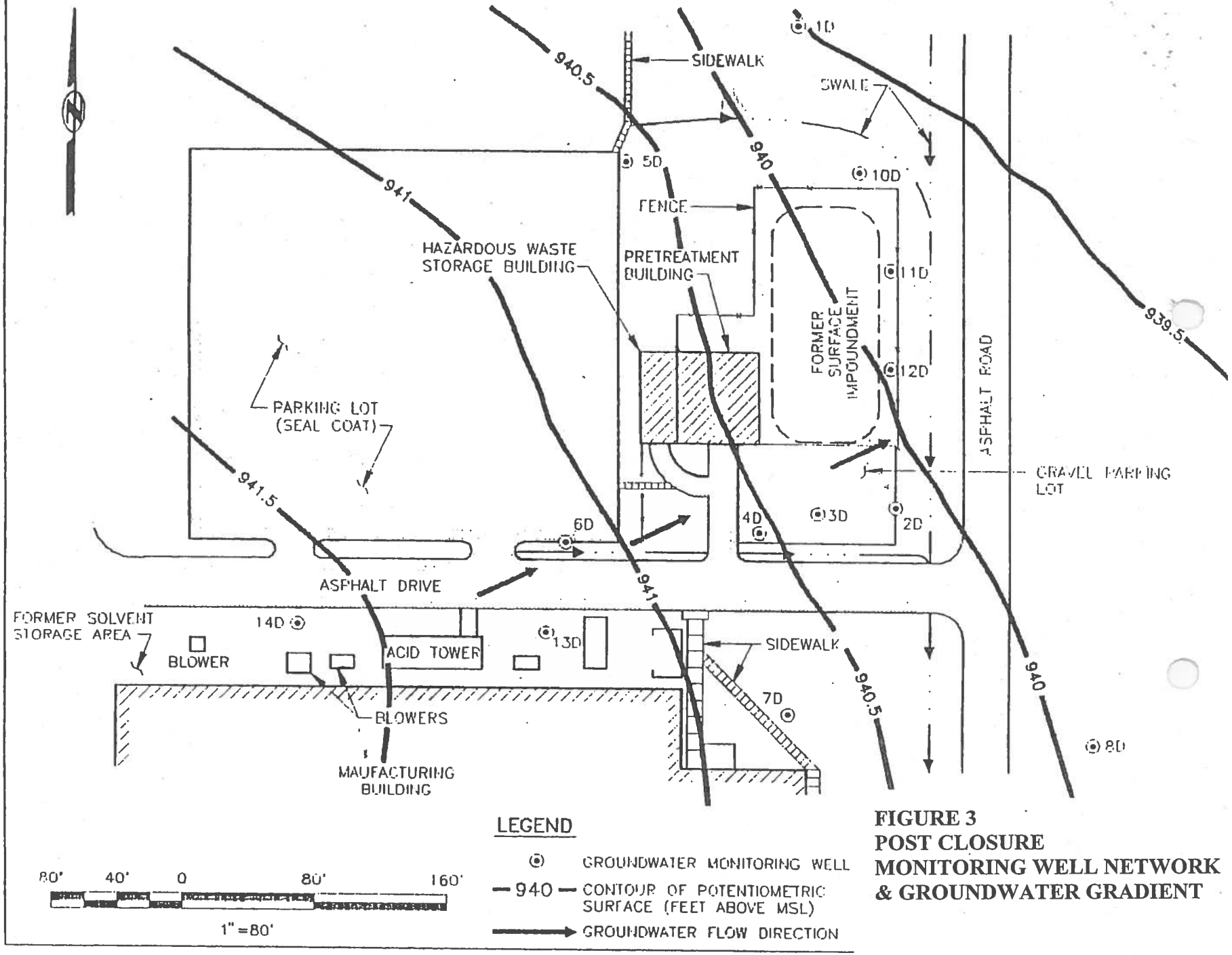


FIGURE 3
POST CLOSURE
MONITORING WELL NETWORK
& GROUNDWATER GRADIENT

Documentation of Environmental Indicator Determination

Final 4/1/09

RCRA Corrective Action
Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS Code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: **Exide Technologies (Formerly General Battery)**
Facility Address: **913 South 10th Street**
Manchester, Iowa 52057
Facility EPA ID#: **IAD069619765**

1. Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC), been considered in this EI determination?

   __X__ If yes, check here and continue with #2 below.

   _____ If no, re-evaluate existing data, or

   _____ If data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

Facility Location, Physical Setting and Regulatory History

Exide Technologies (Exide), a manufacturer of lead-acid batteries, is located at 913 South 10th Street, Manchester, Iowa (Figure 1). The site was formerly owned and operated as Prestolite Battery, Allied Battery and General Battery, respectively. The facility has been regulated as an interim status hazardous waste and storage facility by virtue of Prestolite Battery's initial filing for a RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit on November 11, 1980. On January 16, 1987, the Exide facility submitted a Closure Plan for the closure of four units. The four units were a Lead Storage Area, Waste Solvent Storage Area, Former Waste Storage Area, and a Surface Impoundment (Figure 2). The Closure Plan was posted for public notice on May 23, 1987 and final approval of the plan was granted by EPA on June 29, 1987. Closure activities for the units, which included environmental sampling for sulfate, pH, sodium, and lead contamination, were performed from May 2 through October 13, 1988. Closure certification reports were submitted to EPA on December 23, 1988 and February 2, 1989, documenting the results of the closure activities and indicating that no further action was necessary.

On September 25, 1989, EPA concluded that all of the units had been closed in accordance with the approved Closure Plan except for the Surface Impoundment. EPA determined that time-of-travel groundwater monitoring was needed in order to accept the closure certification of the Surface Impoundment. Additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed and a semi-annual groundwater monitoring program was initiated (Figure 3).

Quarterly groundwater monitoring for over seven years did not detect any hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in any onsite monitoring wells. Lead levels in groundwater and soil sampling from the former surface impoundment were below MCLs and equal to or below reported background levels. Closure Certification was accepted by EPA June14, 1993. After a public comment period, EPA terminated Exide's interim status with no further corrective action.

Other than the units that underwent closure as discussed above, other areas of the plant initially investigated in 1986 and discussed in the January, 1987 Corrective Action Plan, included the waste water treatment plant (WWTP), satellite scrap accumulation barrels, sludge sumps, handling of spent methylene chloride from gluing operations and waste oil collections. Air emission control features such as baghouse dust accumulation drums and a wet scrubber were also investigated for potential hazardous waste releases to the environment and addressed in the 1987 Corrective Action Plan.

There is no evidence of releases to the environment from these other plant waste handling operations. Discharge from the WWTP is continuous and under a NPDES Permit. Satellite accumulation drums for scrap metal and sump sludge collection are periodically sent offsite to a smelter for recycling. Baghouse dust is accumulated in barrels below the baghouses and sent offsite to be reclaimed. Effluent from the wet scrubber is discharged to the WWTP while spent methylene chloride left over from battery case gluing operations is being sent to the Hydrite Chemical Company for recycling use. Waste oil is periodically drummed and sent offsite for incineration.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators for RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures such as reports received, to track changes in the quality of the environment. The EI CA725 evaluated in this determination indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no unacceptable human exposures to contamination in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels, that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions onsite.

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program, the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Result Act of 1993 (GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions only, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action Program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address the issues of potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors.

Duration Applicability of EI Determinations

EI determination status codes should remain in RCRIS national database only as long as they remain true. RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information.

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be contaminated above appropriately protective risk-based levels such as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) which is the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water delivered to any user of a public water system under the Safe Drinking Water Act, from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action from any onsite SWMUs, RUs or AOCs?

	Yes	No	Rationale/Key Contaminants
Groundwater	___	X	_____
Air (Indoor)	___	X	_____
Surface Soil	___	X	_____
Surface Water	___	X	_____

Sediment	___	X	_____
Subsurface Soil	___	X	_____
Outdoor Air	___	X	_____

__X__ If no for all media, skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after providing or citing appropriate levels and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these levels are not exceeded.

_____ If yes for any media, continue after identifying key contaminants in each contaminated medium, citing appropriate levels and referencing supporting documentation.

_____ If unknown for any media, skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

3. Are there complete pathways between contamination and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current land and groundwater use conditions?

___ If no pathways are complete, skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code.

___ If yes for complete pathways present for any contaminated media, continue evaluation.

___ If unknown, skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

4. Can exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be significant?

____ If no for any complete exposure pathway, skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures are not expected to be significant.

____ If yes for any complete exposure pathway, continue after providing a description and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures are not expected to be significant.

____ If unknown, skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

5. Can the significant exposures identified in #4 be shown to be within acceptable limits?

____ If yes, continue and enter "YE" after summarizing and referencing documentation justifying why all significant exposures to contamination are within acceptable limits.

____ If no, continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially unacceptable exposure.

____ If unknown, continue and enter "IN" status code

6. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate manager) signature and date on the EI determination below and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility.

__X__ YE – Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Exide Technologies facility (formerly General Battery), EPA ID# IAD069619765, located at 913 South 10th Street, Manchester, Iowa under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes in the facility.

____ NO – "Current Human Exposures" are not under control.

____ IN – More information is needed to make a determination.

Exide Technologies CA725

Completed by: _____ 5/22/09
(Signature and Date)

Harry V. Gabbert
Project Manager, RCRA Corrective Action & Permits Branch
EPA Region VII

Supervisor: _____ 5/26/09
(Signature and Date)

Lynn Slugantz,
Chief, RCRA Corrective Action & Permits Branch
EPA Region VII

Locations where References may be found:

EPA Region VII
RCRA Records Center
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Contact telephone number and e-mail address:

Harry Gabbert
(913) 551-7652
gabbert.harry@epa.gov

Final Note: The Human Exposures EI is a qualitative screening of exposures and the determinations within this document should not be used as the sole basis for restricting the scope of more detailed, site-specific, assessments of risk.

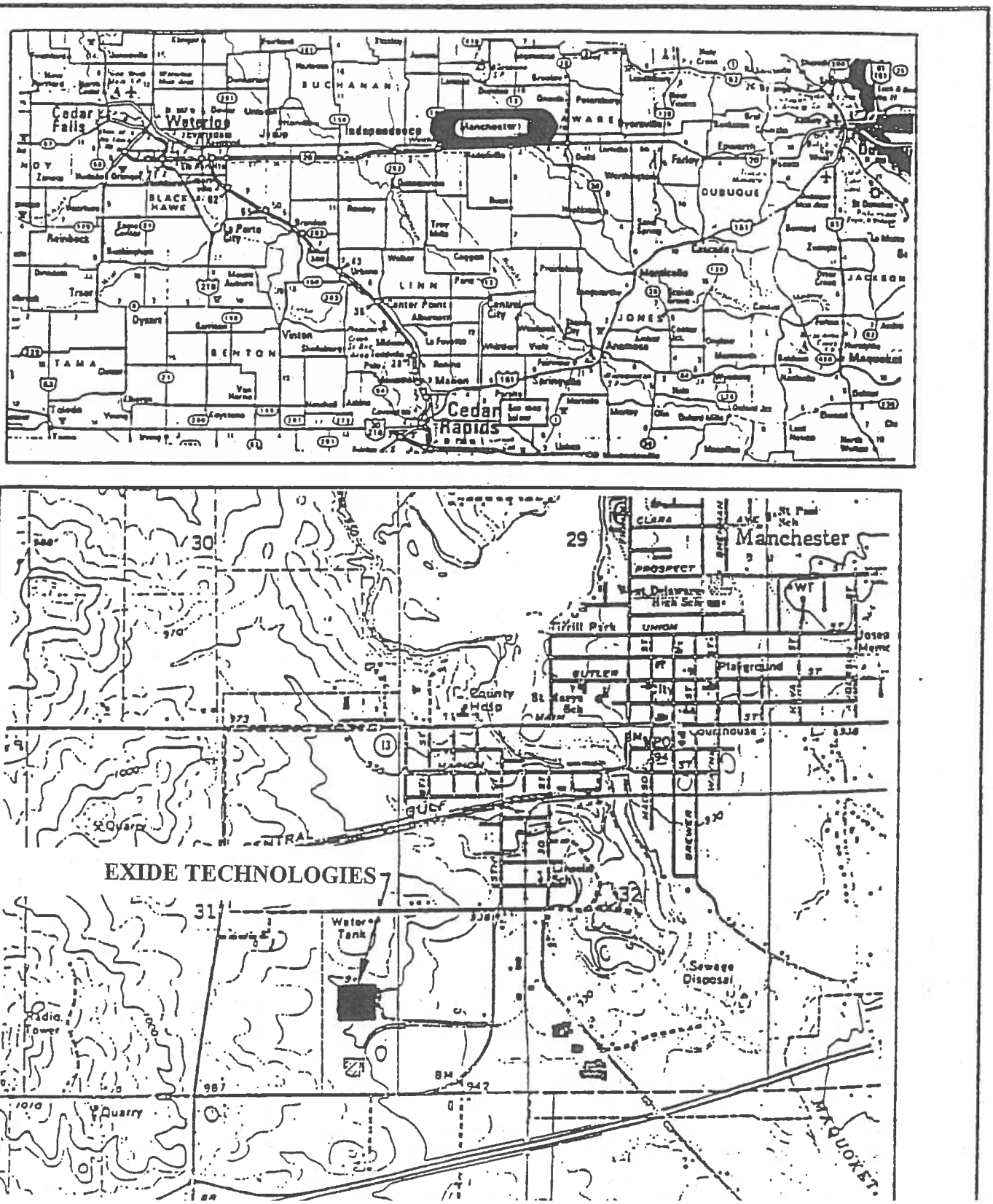
FIGURES (Attached)

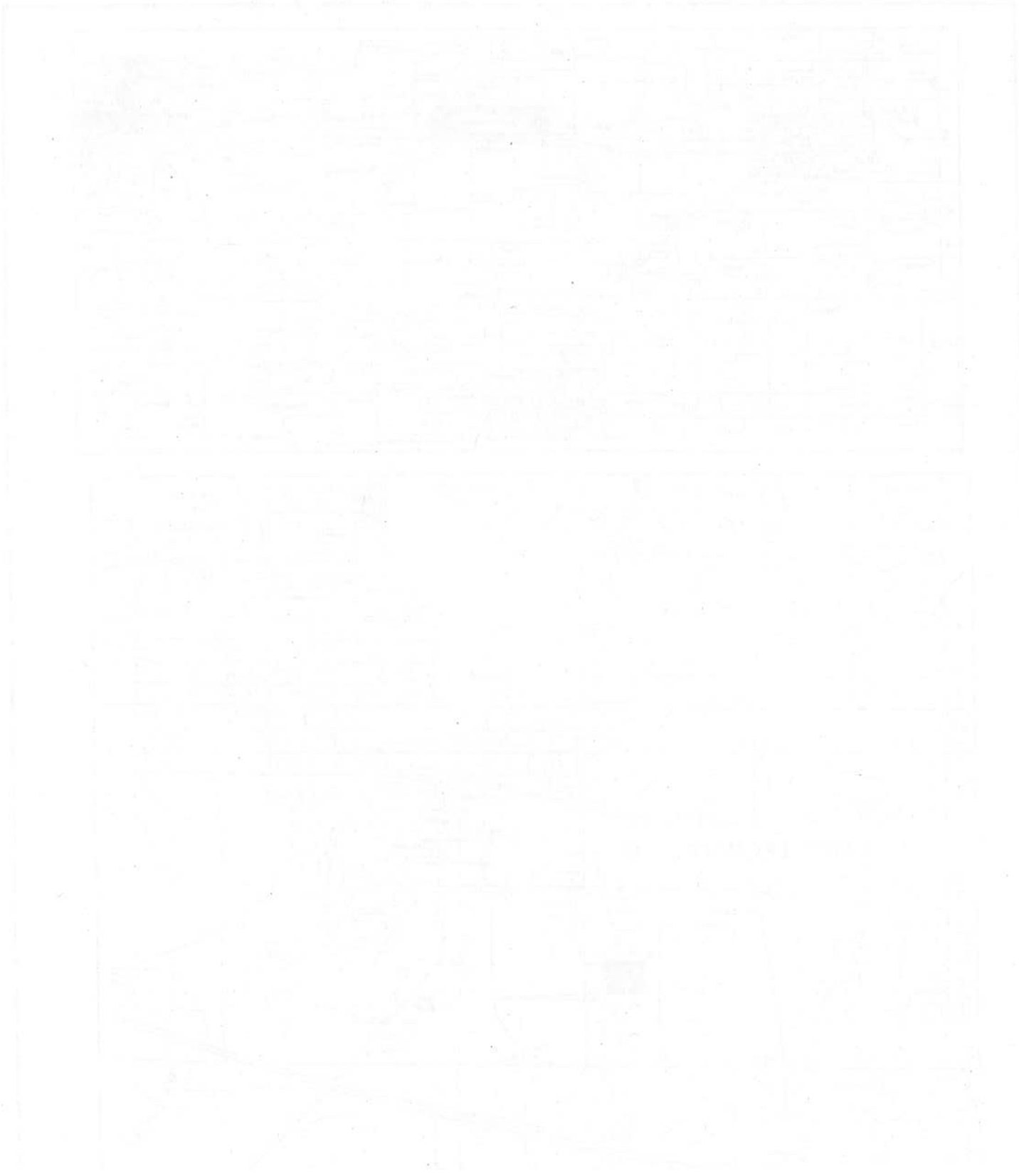
Figure 1. Site Location

Figure 2. Site Plan

Figure 3. Post-Closure Monitoring Well Network

FIGURE 1
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES LOCATION MAP





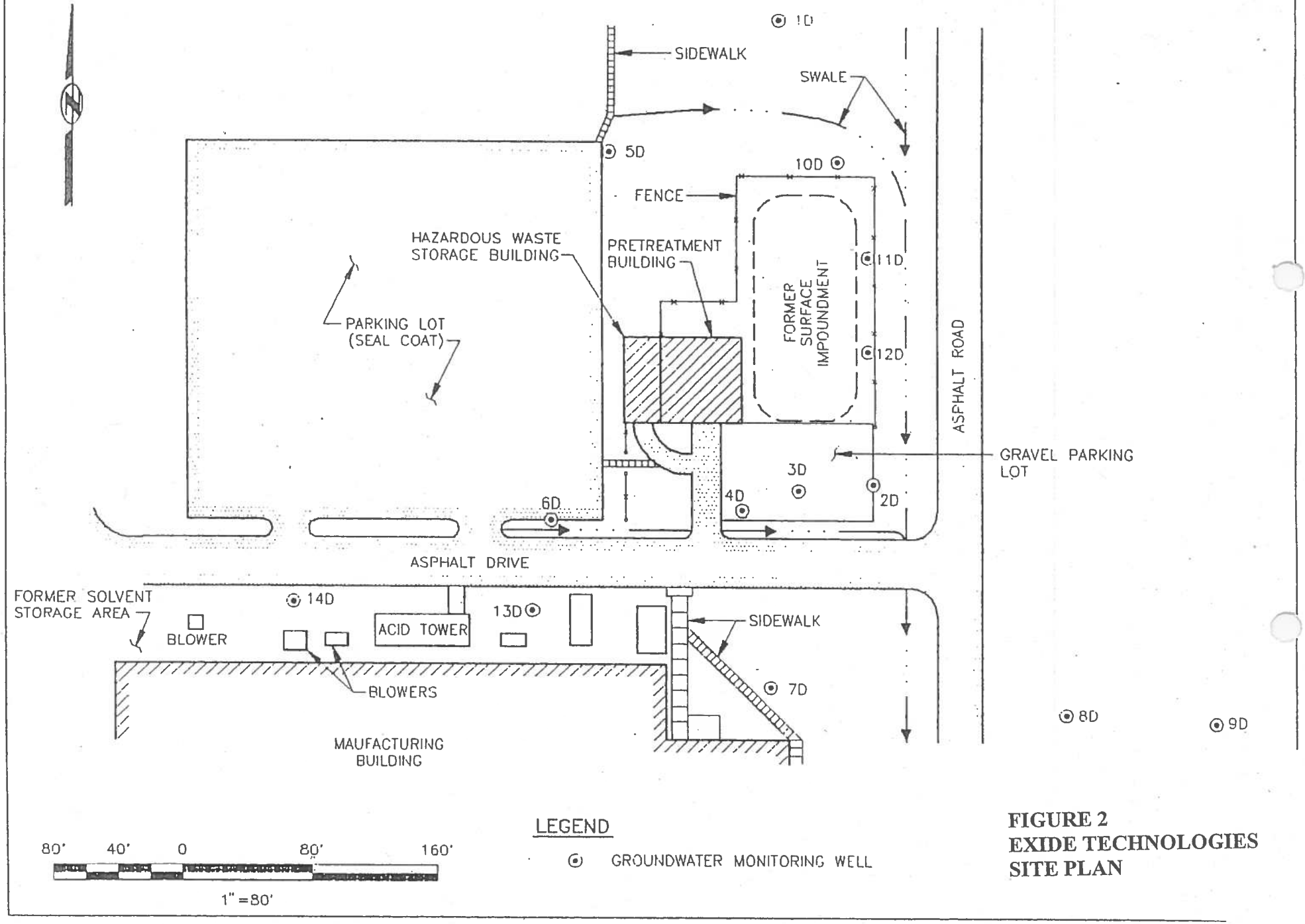


FIGURE 2
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES
SITE PLAN

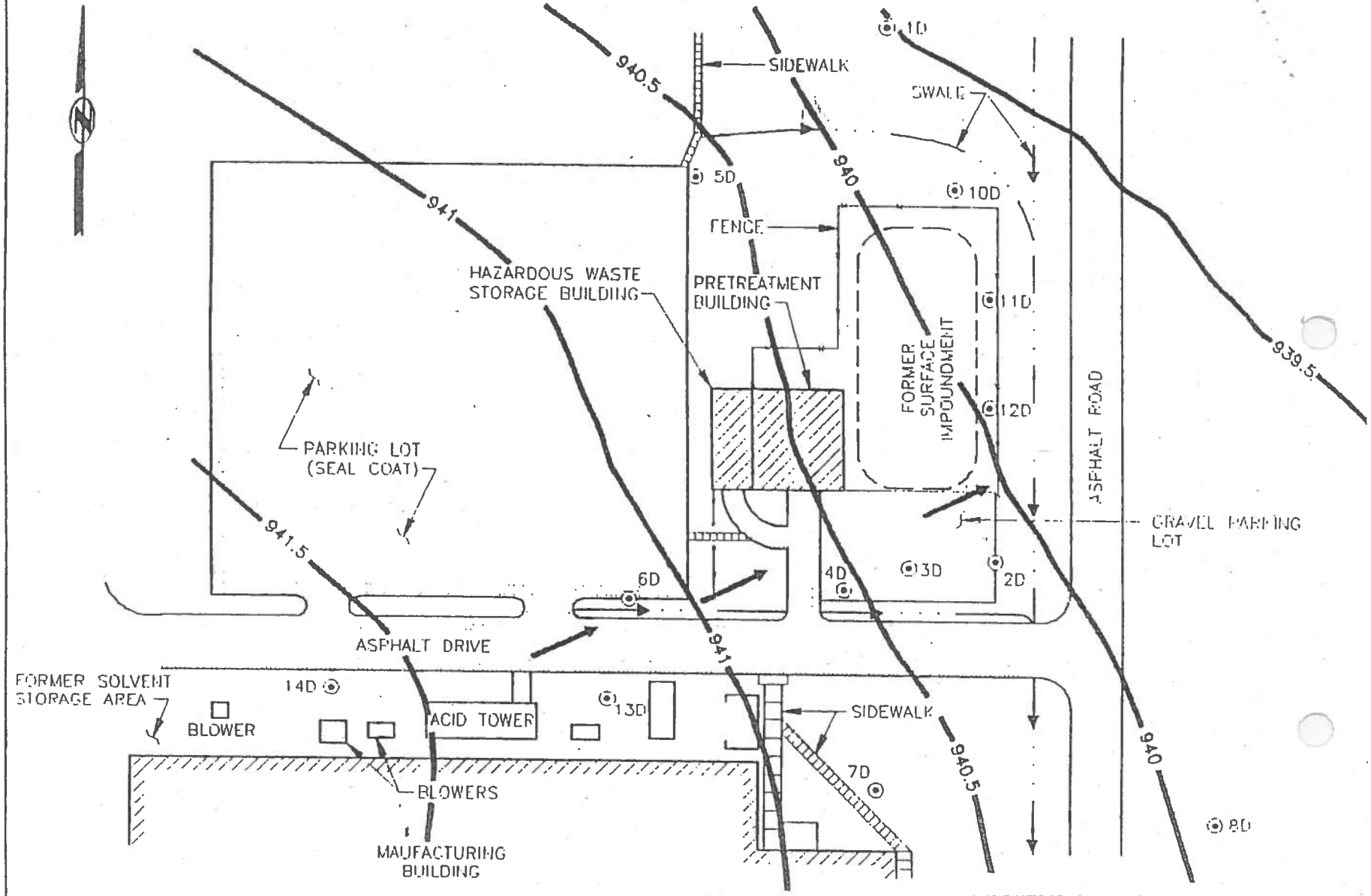


FIGURE 3
POST CLOSURE
MONITORING WELL NETWORK
& GROUNDWATER GRADIENT